

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0019] at page 19, line 6 to page 20, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0019] The male elements which exist on the surface of the tubular core member may be a male element derived from a woven or knitted hook-and-loop type fastening male member. It is preferred to use a male element which is the same kind or derived from a separable fastener obtained by a melt molding such as a melt extrusion molding (i.e., a male member in which a male element made of a thermoplastic resin and a basis comprising the same thermoplastic resin are bonded or attached into one piece). From the viewpoint of unraveling (or not generating snag(s)) in the male element, and easy unification by attachment and bonding of the male member sheet to the tubular core member, the same kind of male element is preferable. In the above case, it is preferred that the separable fastener male member formed by melt-molding from a thermoplastic resin such as a polypropylene-series resin (e.g., a polypropylene homopolymer and a copolymer of a ~~polypropylene~~ propylene and a  $\alpha$ -C<sub>2-6</sub> olefin (e.g., ethylene)), a polyamide-series resin (e.g., a nylon 6, and a nylon 66), a polyvinyl chloride-series resin, or an aromatic polyester-series resin (e.g., a polyethylene terephthalate-series resin and a polybutylene terephthalate-series resin), because the production of the separable fastener male member is easy, and the engaging or connecting ability of the male element is high, and further the male element is excellent in durability. In particular, from the viewpoint of easy incineration in addition to the above excellent properties, the element made of the polypropylene-series resin is more preferable.

Please replace paragraph [0025] at page 25, line 1 to page 26, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0025] The synthetic resin constituting the above tubular core member may be any resins, as long as the synthetic resin is excellent in strength, rigidity, impact resistance, and lightness in weight, and has liquid-impermeability. The synthetic resin may be especially a thermoplastic resin. The synthetic resin may include, for example, a polypropylene-series resin (e.g., a polypropylene homopolymer and a copolymer of a ~~polypropylene~~ propylene and an  $\alpha$ -C<sub>2</sub>-olefin (e.g., ethylene)), an aromatic polyester-series resin (e.g., a polyethylene terephthalate-series resin and a polybutylene terephthalate-series resin), a polyamide-series resin (e.g., a nylon 6 and a nylon 66), and a polyvinyl chloride-series resin. Among these resins, the polypropylene is preferred in view of incineration. In the above process employing the mandrel, constitution of all of the strip-shaped sheet for making the tubular object, the thermoplastic resin for use as a hot melt adhesive, and the thermoplastic resin male tape with a common resin (especially, the polypropylene-series resin) contributes to further improvement in the adhesion and unification between the tubular object (tube-shaped object) and the male tape wound thereon, as well as high duration in the tubular core member with the male element. Moreover, the male element comprising a polypropylene and existing on the surface of the tubular core member hardly causes deformation and damage, and maintains its engaging function over a long period.

Please replace paragraph [0037] at page 34, line 3 to page 35, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0037] As the heat-fusing fiber, there may be used a fiber constituting a foundation (substrate) of the base, or a fiber excellent in the heat-weldability with the pile thread forming the pile, and at least part of the fiber is molten (softened or fused) at a lower temperature.

The heat-fusing fiber is not limited to a specific one, and for example, may include a conjugated fiber having a sheath-core or a sea-island structure, in which a sheath component or an ocean component comprises a lower melting point resin having a hot-melt adhesive property and a core component or an island component comprises a higher melting point resin; and a mixed spun fiber thereof. Such a fiber may include a conjugated fiber having a sheath-core or a sea-island structure, in which a sheath component or an ocean component comprises a polyethylene-series resin and a core component or an island component comprises a polypropylene-series resin (e.g., a polypropylene homopolymer, and a copolymer of a ~~polypropylene~~ propylene and an  $\alpha$ -C<sub>2-6</sub> olefin (e.g., an ethylene)), and a mixed spun fiber thereof; a conjugated fiber having a sheath-core or a sea-island structure, in which a sheath component or an ocean component comprises an ethylene- vinyl alcohol copolymer and a core component or an island component comprises a polypropylene-series resin (e.g., a homo- or co-polymer of the polypropylene), a polyester-series resin (e.g., an aromatic polyester-series resin such as a polyethylene terephthalate-series resin or a polybutylene terephthalate-series resin) or a polyamide-series resin (e.g., an aliphatic polyamide-series resin such as a nylon 6 or a nylon 66, and an aromatic polyamide-series resin such as an MXD-6), and a mixed spun fiber thereof; a conjugated fiber having a sheath-core or a sea-island structure, in which a sheath component or an ocean component comprises a polyester-series resin having a lower melting point (e.g., a polyester-series resin using a long chain alkanediol, a long chain aliphatic dicarboxylic acid, and an asymmetric aromatic dicarboxylic acid such as an isophthalic acid) and a core component or an island component comprises a polyester-series resin having a higher melting point (e.g., the aromatic polyester-series resin) and a mixed spun fiber thereof; a conjugated fiber having a sheath-core or a sea-island structure, in which a sheath component or an ocean component comprises a lower melting point polyamide-series resin (e.g., a polyamide-series resin using a long chain aliphatic

dicarboxylic acid) and a core component or an island component comprises a higher melting point polyamide-series resin (e.g., the aliphatic polyamide-series resin and the aromatic polyamide-series resin), and a mixed spun fiber; and others.